

2021 JUN 14 AM 10:34



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**2020 CERTIFICATION****Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**Town of Como

Public Water System Name

0540004

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

**CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)**

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6/2/2021
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Johnny B. Campbell  
 Name

Municipal Clerk  
 Title

6/14/2021  
 Date
**SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)**

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

Email: [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Fax: (601) 576-7800

P.O. Box 1700

(NOT PREFERRED)

Jackson, MS 39215

**CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021**

**2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Town of Como**  
**PWS ID# 0540004**  
**May 2021**

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our wells draw from the Lower Wilcox aquifer.

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request. The wells for The Town of Como have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Everette Hill at 662-526-9647. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 6 P.M. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Emily Jones Pointer Library.

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2020). As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L)* - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L)* - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Action Level (AL)* - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)* - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

## TEST RESULTS

### Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic (ppb)	*2019	N	1.3	0.6 – 1.3	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm)	*2019	N	0.0114	0.0096-0.0114	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	*2019	N	4.3	1.45 – 4.3	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

### Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2020	0.1	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2020	1	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range of detects	MCLG/MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	2020	N	5.52	No Range	0 / 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic Acids]	2020	N	6	No Range	0 / 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	2020	N	1.20	1.10-1.26	0 / MRDL =4	Water additive used to control microbes

### Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppb)	*2019	N	120000	110000 - 120000	None	None	Road Salt, Water treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

\*Most Recent Sample. No sample required for 2020

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any samples prior to the end of the monitoring period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Como is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The Town of Como is working hard to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# Publisher's Certificate of Publication

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PANOLA

Rebecca Alexander, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Batesville Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Panolian (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

06/02/21

2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney

*Rebecca Alexander*

Rebecca Alexander, Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this  
2nd Day of June, 2021

*Shandale Goodman*



Shandale Goodman, Notary Public  
State of Mississippi  
My commission expires 07-30-2022

Account # 178211  
Ad # 1251981

TOWN OF COMO  
PO BOX 118  
COMO MS 38619

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report							
Town of Como PWS 0540004 May 2021							
<p>We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a record of last year's water quality. Included are results about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our mission goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our wells draw from the Lower Vicksburg aquifer. A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request. The wells for the Town of Como have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Everett Hill at 662-526-9547. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 6 PM, on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Emily Jones Porter Library. We routinely monitor for over 130 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2020. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we provided the following definitions:</p> <p>Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000. Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L): One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is feasible using the best available treatment technology. Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.</p>							
TEST RESULTS							
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Contaminant Name	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Low HI	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Asbestos (ppb)	*2019		1.3	0.6-1.3	0	10	Presence of natural deposits, runoff from roofs, most from glass and electronics reduction wastes.
Barium (ppm)	*2019		0.0114	0.00940-0.0114	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Bismuth (ppm)	*2019		4.3	1.45-4.3	4	8	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong tooth, discharge from fertilizers and aluminum industries.
<b>Trace Organic Chemicals (unregulated)</b>							
Contaminant Name	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Low HI	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90% percentiles)	2020		0.1	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (ppm) (90% percentiles)	2020		1	0	0	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Disinfection By-Products (regulated)</b>							
Contaminant Name	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range of Detects	MCLG/MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppm)	2020		0.52	No Range	0.1/0.1		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAAs (ppm) (Total Haloacetic Acids)	2020		6	No Range	0/0.0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine (ppm)	2020		1.20	1.00-1.20	0/0.8/1.2		Water additive used to control microbes.
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>							
Contaminant Name	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Low HI	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Sodium (p)	*2019		120000	110000-120000	None	None	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
*Most Recent Sample, No sample required for 2020							
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